

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 34 cts. per quarter, out of the State 69 cts. per quarter.

The citizens in this and all the adjoining counties are with us heart and soul. We beg of them, however, in every district, to hold meetings and contribute men, money and provisions to sustain our troops now in Forts Caswell and Johnson. We know that they will respond to this call. It is only necessary that they should know that the call is made. We make this call on behalf of Fort Macon also, as well as Forts Caswell and Johnson.

## At Baltimore.

Already blood has been shed in the streets of Baltimore by the Massachusetts troops, who last evening fired upon the more crowd of citizens assembled. The feeling in Baltimore, as the dead bodies of her slaughtered citizens are carried through streets, was terrible. Governor Hicks cannot control Maryland nor lead her against her sisters of the South. The Southern flag has been raised there. The great majority of the people of Maryland, now that the issue has been made up, will take the side of the South.

Owing to the unprepared state of the Marylanders, the Massachusetts troops or a portion of them got through Baltimore and arrived in Washington last night. The New Yorkers it is said did not. They ought to render the railroads impassable, and we suppose they will.

Laborers in any numbers are wanted at Fort Caswell. Let every slave owner, who can spare even one hand, send him along. Of course those who can send more will send them. They will be taken care of. We take it for granted that now every man and every woman, too, will do what they can for the cause of the State. The issue is upon us. We must meet it. If there have been any estrangements among our people, if in recent excitement any of us have said anything to hurt the feelings of others, let us now waive all differences and difficulties springing therefrom. We are all launched in the same boat. We have endeavored to be as courteous as possible towards our heretofore Union friends. They join us now. We have nothing to say except that we welcome them. We have no reproaches to utter and none to resent. Virginia is out. North Carolina is, of course, virtually out, and we are all ready to take the responsibility. Send your laborers along. Come along yourselves.

The working men of the Town of Wilmington have come out to a man, and as men in the cause of the South, as we always felt and knew that they would do. Many of them, down at the forts, no doubt have left families here who may be in want. These families must not suffer while their natural protectors are defending their State. The town of Wilmington in its corporate capacity will probably see to this matter, but if not, the people must. No man's family must be allowed to suffer for his patriotism. We acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars spontaneously offered, half of it given by a citizen of Baltimore, for the assistance of any parties whose families may be placed in difficulties by their absence. We have turned the money over to the proper authorities, and it will not doubt be used in the best manner. No man must be allowed to suffer for his patriotism as long as there is means left in our community, and no man's family must be allowed to suffer.

All donations of provisions, fuel, labor, candles, clothing, groceries, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly acknowledged. The ladies especially are appealed to. Let them furnish him with bandages, lint, blankets, bedding, &c., for the hospital department. All packages intended for our patriotic soldiers can be sent from any part of the State. Address to R. G. Rankin, Quarter Master 30th Regiment, N. C. Militia, or left marked in the same manner at the office of Rankin & Martin, or at the office of Messrs. Anderson & Savage, or at the store of Messrs. Myers & Moore, will reach their destination safely. Letters can be addressed in the same way. We are requested to ask that the above notice may be extensively copied and circulated.

The Quarter Master acknowledges the receipt of the following articles, contributed to the service of the State and the Garrison at the mouth of the river, by the following named persons respectively: Capt. A. J. Cantwell, 1 box Wine for Hospital. Capt. W. L. DeLoest, a complete set of Drawing Instruments for Engineers Department. R. G. RANKIN, Quarter Master.

D. K. McKee, Esq., of Charleston. D. K. McKee, Esq., from Newberne, arrived in Charleston a few days since. We learn from the Mercury that a large crowd of the citizens serenaded him at the Charleston Hotel, on the night of his arrival. In response to repeated calls, he made his appearance, and pledged his State to the Confederacy. He said, in explanation of the request of Gov. Ellis for guns, that North Carolina had taken her forts without an Ordinance of Secession, and wanted guns that had been victorious. South Carolina might take the lead now, but North Carolina would endeavor to be up with her, and gain a length ahead in fighting the battle of Southern Independence. Mr. McKee was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause. The Charlestonians may rest assured that North Carolina is virtually out of the Union. There remains only the formality to be gone through with, which we have every reason to believe will be had as soon as the Legislature can be called together.

NEW HADEN COUNTY. E. D. Hall, Esq., late Sheriff of New Haden County, is organizing a new Volunteer Company for active service. He has already procured the necessary arms, and has now enrolled and equipped about forty able bodied young men. The company when full will consist of 80 men, and will be under the command of Capt. Hall. Capt. H. has recruited and equipped this company within the last three days, at his own expense. He deserves the thanks of the community for his energy and perseverance.—Daily Journal, 18th.

THE RIFLE RANGERS. This is a new company, mention of which was made yesterday as being recruited by E. D. Hall, Esq., at his own expense. Their ranks are rapidly filling up, and those who wish to join the company would do well to apply without delay. The officers are as follows: E. D. HALL, Captain; J. L. LEBLANC, 1st Lieutenant; W. N. BOWDEN, 2d do.; JAMES R. STERLING, 3d do. Captain Hall took formal possession of the U. S. Marine Hospital, recently erected here, on yesterday afternoon, over which is now waving the Flag of the Confederate States, with nine Stars, the centre Stars representing North Carolina and Virginia having been added by the hand of Mrs. M. E. PRICE, a daughter of the Palmetto State. The Flag was furnished by the JOURNAL Office, which will account for its non-appearance on our Flag-Staff.

All packages intended for Capt. HALL's company can be left at the JOURNAL Office, where they will be attended to.—Daily Journal, 19th inst.

WE learn that Captain Hall's Company of Rifle Rangers have gone down to the Forts, and further, that O. S. Baldwin, Esq., has presented the Company with blankets for each man. We are glad to see this spirit in our community. We certainly never saw a better feeling on any occasion. There is no difficulty or difference arising out of the birth-place of any man. All, no matter where born, are willing to cast in their mite to join their fate and their destiny with their section—to avert invasion or to meet it. That being the case, we cannot be subdued nor even seriously hurt.

Adjutant General Hoke arrived here this morning. We have from Mr. Whitaker, Harper's Magazine for May. It is handsomely illustrated as usual, and so far as we can judge, appears to be free from any offensive sectionalism. Art and literature ought to belong to the world, and as long as they are not prostituted to Abolitionism we will welcome them, no matter where they come from.

NO MORE SALUTES.—We will want all our powder for use. We will want all our means and enthusiasm for use. Excitement must now give way to coolness and determination. There has been enough already of mere impulses. That must give place to cool, deliberate action. Don't fire away your powder unless it throws a shot and there is an enemy in front.

THE ISSUE. Is upon us. We have endeavored to the best of our ability to avoid any expressions of opinion or of feeling that would render the action of any man in North Carolina as act of political humiliation. We have seen this coming. It has come. We care not what our personal or political difficulties with any editor or individual in the State have been, let them now stand with us shoulder to shoulder for our State, and we will know nothing—think of nothing but our mutual duty. Now, under these circumstances, we are and we must be one people, no matter where we were born; no matter what our former differences may have been; all Southern men in feeling will rally to the call of North Carolina. Wherever we can do the best service, that is the place. One of our Editors is legally exempt. He asks no exemption if his State is invaded. The writer of this is not exempt, and is ready to give his personal aid at any moment when called upon—that as a matter of course, all North Carolinians are, or ought to be, ready and willing; certainly they ought to be willing. Let us stand as one man!

Our remarks in yesterday's issue in reference to Col. Gardner were intended by us to be in every way personally respectful to him, and on reviewing them we think that our intention was carried out. They are certainly as mild as they could have been made to express the ideas we then entertained and which information since received leaves us no doubt of the correctness of our position in entertaining. Mr. Gardner, personally, is a highly valued friend of some of our oldest and best citizens, whose feelings we must respect; but this we must say, that if Col. Gardner or any other United States officer thinks that his sense of duty in this emergency demands of him to pursue a course which our sense of safety, the sense of the community, cannot and will not sanction, of course his residence here must be undesirable. Colonel Gardner has left here and we wish neither to entertain nor to excite in others a bad feeling against him. He is a gentleman advanced in years. Those who know him intimately regard him as a christian gentleman in every sense of the expression. The people in Charleston regarded Major Anderson as a high-toned chivalrous soldier, but they shelled him out. So with Col. Gardner. Without casting or wishing to cast any personal imputation upon him, his sentiments and notions of duty rendered his presence here undesirable—that was generally acknowledged—he must have known that himself. We are glad that he has gone quietly and peaceably, because by his doing so, all unpleasantness has been avoided. We trust that our position in this matter is understood. It is not one of hostility to anybody. It is one of defence for our people. That must be attended to.

It is due to Col. Gardner to state that we have heard since, that his intention to leave on Tuesday had been entertained and expressed some days before. We are requested by the Quarter Master of the 30th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, now stationed at the mouth of Cape Fear River, to inform the patriotic citizens of North Carolina, that the garrisons at these posts are in need of every thing necessary to the comfort and convenience of the soldiers, and the casualties to which they may be subject. All donations of provisions, fuel, labor, candles, clothing, groceries, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly acknowledged. The ladies especially are appealed to. Let them furnish him with bandages, lint, blankets, bedding, &c., for the hospital department. All packages intended for our patriotic soldiers can be sent from any part of the State. Address to R. G. Rankin, Quarter Master 30th Regiment, N. C. Militia, or left marked in the same manner at the office of Rankin & Martin, or at the office of Messrs. Anderson & Savage, or at the store of Messrs. Myers & Moore, will reach their destination safely. Letters can be addressed in the same way. We are requested to ask that the above notice may be extensively copied and circulated.

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WE are informed that the free colored population of our town are ready and willing to do anything that they may be called upon to do in the present emergency. This is the proper spirit. Let them act up to it and they will be fully protected and provided for. A number went down to the forts this morning. More will go to-morrow. We learn that in Newberne the free colored population have also volunteered their services.

RESIGNED.—Joseph Price, of Wilmington, N. C., 1st Lieutenant in the Revenue service of the United States, has tendered his resignation to President Lincoln.

ANOTHER.—Major Anderson, in command of the Company of the U. S. troops at the Arsenal at Fayetteville, N. C., has tendered his resignation to President Lincoln.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.—A private dispatch from Charleston informs us that a subscription to the Confederate loan to the amount of two million eighty thousand dollars was taken on yesterday. The books are to be re-opened to-day.

WE learn that Fayetteville is as much a unit in the cause as Wilmington. We are but one people now. We understand that the same feeling prevails in Raleigh.

It is currently rumored here that Gov. Letcher has issued his proclamation, prohibiting the export of any four or other provisions from Virginia to any State at enmity with the South.

Col. Wm. B. FLANER calls for volunteers.—The Colonel has served and knows what to do practically, and will stand by his men and his State to the last. We ask of the people of the county to rally around him. They will do it.

CONDITION OF OUR FRIENDS IN NEW YORK.—A correspondent writes us from New York under date of the 18th inst., as follows:

"Free speech is restricted, and mob law substituted as an improvement on ordinary law—Black Republicanism. The Stars and Stripes are flying in all directions to-day—prospects are that in a few days they will have been carried as a passport of safety. The friends of the South have been divided down to a Corporal's Guard—some men are making their living entirely out of the South, and are looting in their denunciation of the rebels."

Governor Letcher's reply to Secretary Cameron. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., April 16th, 1861.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War: Sir: I received your telegram of the 15th, the genuineness of which I doubt. Since that time I have received your communication, and on the 16th, in which I am requested to detach from the militia of the State of Virginia "the quota designated in a table," which you append, "to serve as infantry or riflemen for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged."

In reply to this communication, I have only to say, that the militia of Virginia will not be furnished to the powers at Washington, for any such use or purpose as they have in view. Your object is to subjugate the Southern States, and a requisition made upon me for such an object—an object, in my judgment, not within the purview of the Constitution, or the act of 1795—is not to be complied with. You have chosen to inaugurate civil war, and having done so, we will meet it, in a spirit of determined resistance, and take no steps to maintain, secure and defend the rights of North Carolina as one of the Southern States.

Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested forthwith to convene the General Assembly with a view to legislative action in this crisis.

Resolved, That we will support all who adhere to the Government of the United States, and that we will defend our soil. On motion of E. L. Winslow, Esq., it was resolved, that the chairman and secretary certify a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Governor of the State, and that copies be furnished the town papers for publication.

On motion of Gov. Winslow. Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested forthwith to inform Maj. Holmes of the action of this meeting and request his attendance.

The chair appointed C. B. Mallet and Col. Thos. Waddell to compose said committee. Maj. Holmes having been informed of the action of the meeting, appeared, and being introduced by the chairman, was enthusiastically received. He thanked the citizens for their action, and declared that he was in their cause. He said, that having long served the Government of the United States, he left the army with regret, but that, prompted by his sense of duty, he had been compelled to sacrifice his position and return to North Carolina to take his place among them once more as a citizen, and to stand by his country and his people. Not having been accustomed to public speaking, he again thanked the meeting, and retired.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ARCHD. McLEAN, Mayor. Chas. W. McL. McKAY, Sec'y.

A PROCLAMATION By JOHN W. ELLIS, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS: By Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, followed by a requisition of Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, on the 15th inst., the said Abraham Lincoln has made a call for 75,000 men to be employed for the invasion of the peaceful shores of the South, constituting a large part of the liberties of a free people, and a violation of the rights of the Southern States; and whereas, this high-handed act of tyrannical outrage is not only a violation of all constitutional rights, but is a direct and deliberate aggression against civilization, and conceived in a spirit of aggression unparalleled by any act of recorded history, but a direct step towards the subjugation of the Southern States, and the conversion of a free Republic, inherited from our fathers, into a military despotism, to be established by force; and whereas, the Government of the United States, by its action, has declared its intention to maintain the rights of the Southern States, and the rights of the South, becomes now the duty given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State.

Done at the City of Raleigh, the 17th day of April, 1861, and is the eighteenth day of our Independence. JOHN W. ELLIS, Governor.

By the Governor: GRAHAM DAVES, Private Secretary.

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT DAVIS. The President to Issue Letters of Marque. MONTGOMERY, April 17.—The following is the Proclamation of the President of the Confederate States of America, issued this day.

PROCLAMATION By the President of the Confederate States of America. WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, has proclaimed his intention of invading this Confederacy with an armed force for the purpose of capturing the fortresses, and thereby subverting its independence; and whereas, the President of the United States, by his action, has declared his intention to maintain the rights of the Southern States, and the rights of the South, becomes now the duty given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State.

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For the Journal. The "Committee of Safety" to-day adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Committee tender to P. K. Dickinson, Esq., their high appreciation of the charitable and patriotic motives which prompted him in making the very liberal donation of \$500, for the relief of those whose protectors and providers have volunteered their services, and are now employed in the defence of their country, and that this Committee will secretly disburse this fund in accordance with his wishes." S. D. WALLACE, Sec'y. April 19, 1861.

For the Journal. WILMINGTON, N. C., 19th April, 1861. Messrs. FULTON & PRICE:—On my arrival in town a few minutes since, my attention was called to an article in the Baltimore Sun stating that the very liberal donation of \$500, for the relief of those whose protectors and providers have volunteered their services, and are now employed in the defence of their country, and that this Committee will secretly disburse this fund in accordance with his wishes." S. D. WALLACE, Sec'y. April 19, 1861.

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